

Lead, \$6.65@6.75; Spelter, 8.34c;
Silver, 67.78c an oz.; Copper, \$27.00
@52.00.

French Sweep Germans Back at Verdun; Twenty Thousand Rumanians Captured

Parade Tonight and the Unveiling of the Queen; Mountain Echo Band Here

"Old Sol." coming up out of the Ogden valley and creeping over the mountain bulwarks east of Ogden this morning, gazed upon the city that is to be the Mecca of pleasure-seekers from many cities and towns of Utah, Idaho, Wyoming, Nevada and other states during the next few days.

The magnet is Ogden's fifth annual Harvest Festival and Fashion Show, which was opened at 10:30 o'clock with a street parade by the Mountain Echo band of Ephraim, Utah, an organization of twenty Mormon maidens from central Utah.

The three-day celebration was to have been inaugurated by the firing of a number of bombs at 8 a. m., but out of courtesy to the girl musicians, H. B. Ames of the entertainment committee, who had the early noisemaking in charge, deferred the bomb-shooting until a later hour.

The band, by the way, introduced itself to Ogden last night, when, upon its arrival in the city, it marched from the union depot to the Reed hotel, serenading all the way. After being housed at the Reed, the girls, with their chaperon, Mrs. D. W. Anderson, Manager J. T. McCafferty, and Conductor P. Young, were escorted to the Weber club by officers of the Harvest Festival association and there entertained at a nicely arranged supper.

The personnel and instrumentation of the band, which was the principal attraction of the show during the day, are as follows:

De Veda Olson, Ida Peterson, Florence Lundhandt, cornets; Edith Thorpe, Elato Bjerggaard, Etta Doris Mainzet Quinn, altos; Oro Olson, La Verna Peterson, Lucille Johnson, trombones; Thelma Christensen, baritone; Deldee Anderson, Norman Christensen, Lind Olson, clarinet; Audrey Bailey, tuba; Florence Greaves, tenor; Alta McCafferty, saxophone; Duenn, J. T. McCafferty, bass drum; Ruth Anderson, snare drum; Conductor P. A. Young, cornet.

The accomplishments of the band—the twenty girls being from 16 to 20 years of age—since its organization one and one-half years ago, is a fine demonstration of the inherent talent of Utah girls for music. In speaking of it this morning, Mr. Young said that prior to the latter part of March, 1914, none of the girls had played on a band instrument. Six months later, under the management of Mr. McCafferty, they began giving concerts and accepting engagements to furnish dance music. In a short time, the boys' band of Ephraim was put out of business and then offers of engagements from other towns began to pour in faster than they could be accepted. Last year, the band was one of the big attractions of the "Wizard of the Wasatch" festival in Salt Lake City. It has just completed an engagement at a big celebration in Spanish Fork, Utah, and will remain in Ogden until Sunday morning as one of the main attractions of the Harvest Festival. The girls are members of some of the best families of their home town and their musical director is justly proud of them.

Making a fine appearance in white "middies," set off with green ties and green and white-striped hats, white shoes and hose—the colors, by the way, of the Daughters of the Pioneers—the girls began to ingratiate themselves with the local public with a concert at the Reed hotel corner.

At Candy Factory, they serenaded through the business district, to the Shupe-Williams candy factory. The factory was made one of their stopping places, by invitation of Manager W. H. Williams and the interest of the bery of girls in the big "sweets" plant was only second to the factory employees' interest in them. After getting a thorough idea of how the famous "Utahans" are made, the musicians were each presented with a box of their favorite "brand" and returned to their hotel in fine spirits.

This afternoon, the "Mountain Echo" band gave another street concert. Tonight it will act as escort to "Fashion," queen of the festival, in her triumphal automobile tour through the city's commercial district and will furnish the music for the remainder of the evening for the dancing, at the "jittery" dance pavilion on Hudson avenue. The dance pavilion will also be headquarters tomorrow and Saturday nights and it goes without saying that the gate-keeper will take in more "jitters" than he ever dreamed had been made.

With the prospects of superb weather conditions, it is anticipated that the festival will even surpass the expectations of the committees and the pleasure-lovers who have been waiting for it. The committees will offer to the visitors, who began to arrive in the city this morning, free entertainment than has ever before been arranged for a celebration of the kind

in the intermountain country. The attractions, for which a fee will be charged, are of a type that will be well worth the small amount expended by the patrons, and the aim of the Harvest Festival and Fashion Show association is to show the visitors a good time while they are here and to have them go home with a good feeling for Ogden and a desire to visit the city more often.

Patriotic Parade.
The first of the big events, tonight will be the patriotic parade, in which it is expected that 3,500 people will march. It is scheduled to move from Twenty-seventh street and Washington avenue promptly at 7:30 o'clock and the marchers are urged to be at their several meeting places a half hour earlier, so as to avoid any delay. The line of march will be north from Twenty-seventh street to Twenty-second street on Washington avenue; counter-march to Twenty-fourth street, west to Wall avenue, south to Twenty-fifth street, east to the city hall park and disband.

Unveiling the Queen.
The unveiling and inauguration of "Queen Fashion" will immediately follow this event, which will be staged under the direction of T. Earl Pardoe, promises to be one of the most elaborate and interesting features of the festival. It will be enacted on a stage constructed today in front of the north entrance to the city hall and at its conclusion, the queen and her maids, escorted by the Mountain Echo girls' band and officers of the festival association will make their tour of the city to receive the home of the queen's subjects.

Continental Congress.
The tour will end at the Alhambra (Continued on Page 7.)

GARY'S SPEECH SATISFACTORY

Japanese Paper Voices Expressions Regarding Elbert H. Gary's Talk.

Tokio, Sept. 7.—11:45 a. m.—Expressions of satisfaction regarding the speech of Elbert H. Gary last Tuesday night, are voiced by the press. It is evident here that Japan is deeply interested in the nature of the United States' general policy toward China, more particularly whether the government would support the participation of American capitalists in the five powers regulation loan.

The Times fears the existence of efforts to convince Americans that the United States has an enemy in Japan regarding China, with Japan determined to thwart American enterprises.

"There is no reason why both nations cannot co-operate," the Times asserts.

HUGHES ATTACKS ADAMSON LAW

Presidential Nominee Says Eight-Hour Law Is Not Just—Speaks in New Hampshire.

Hampton Beach, N. H., Sept. 7.—Charles E. Hughes, in an address here today, referred to the Adamson law, "not as an eight-hour day law, but a wage law," and declared that failure of arbitration for the settlement of industrial disputes was but "another step from the abdication of government itself."

His audience applauded loudly. "We cannot afford to surrender what we have won for our institutions in this country," the nominee said. "What have we won? We have won the right to free discussion, a free press, a democratic form of government, free assembly, free legislation and an executive chosen by the people. We have left autonomy. We have left tyranny. We have left force. They shall not come back if we can prevent it."

"We have recently seen what I regard as a very deplorable surrender of that principle. I am for the arbitration of industrial disputes. That is in the interests of labor. Labor can-

not afford to surrender that principle.

"We have recently had at the proposal of the executive an act passed by congress confessedly in ignorance of the facts, confessedly in ignorance of what justice demands. It is not an eight-hour day law, it is a wage law and nobody knows whether it was just or not."

"Now, I am for justice in everything, but I propose that in all we do we shall investigate first and then legislate. Our methods in this country are of priceless importance to us because they are methods which conceive our peace. It is only a step from peaceful settlement of such disputes to the denunciation of our courts and all the machinery of peaceful settlement; it is only another step to the abdication of government itself."

TURKS DEFEATED ALONG EUPHRATES

Division Commanders Killed or Wounded and Army Suffers Heavy Losses.

Petrograd (via London, Sept. 7, 3 p. m.).—An offensive movement undertaken by the Turks along the Euphrates west of Erzingan, in Turkish Armenia, is said by the war office today to have been repulsed. In the region of Ognott, where stubborn fighting has been under way, the Russians are driving the Turks from their mountain strongholds.

According to statements of prisoners, the Turkish troops, says the statement, have suffered great losses. The commander of the Thirtieth Turkish division was killed. The commander of the Second Turkish corps, Falk Pasha, was killed or seriously wounded and the commander of the Twelfth Turkish division was wounded.

RUMANIANS MAKE GAINS

Occupy Orsova Pass on Northwest Frontier—Turkukai Fortress Attacked.

Bucharest, Sept. 6.—Via London, Sept. 7.—4:07 p. m.—Rumanian troops have occupied Gyrgo-Diti-Orsova pass, on the north and northwest frontier of Rumania, says the official statement issued by the Rumanian war department today. Seven guns, a number of machine guns and important ammunition stores were captured from the Austrians.

German and Bulgarian forces, having received numerous reinforcements, continue to attack with great violence the Rumanian fortress of Turkukai. The garrison of the fortress is ceaselessly counter-attacking the Rumanian statement adds, and the losses on each side are said to have been serious.

SENATOR NIXON'S WIDOW IN SUIT

Former Nevada Senator's Wife Sues Mrs. Elsie Ramsey for \$13,475 Due on Notes.

San Francisco, Calif., Sept. 7.—Mrs. Kate Nixon, widow of former United States Senator George S. Nixon, of Nevada, filed suit here today against her friend, Mrs. Elsie H. Ramsey, to collect \$13,475 due on notes signed by Harry Ramsey in favor of the senator. When Ramsey died, Mrs. Ramsey was made executrix of her husband's estate and it was against her as executrix the suit was brought. The notes were found in Senator Nixon's safe after his death.

FRENCH GAINS ON VERDUN FRONT

First Line Trenches Over Front of One Mile Captured From Germans.

PRISONERS ARE TAKEN

Scene of Battle Between Vaux and Chenois—Ten Machine Guns Captured.

Paris, Sept. 7.—Noon.—The French have captured the German first line trenches over a front of one mile on the Verdun front, the war office announced today. The breach in the German lines was effected on the front northeast of Verdun between Vaux-Chapitre region and the town of Chenois. The French took 250 prisoners.

The French statement adds that a powerful effort made by the German troops to dislodge the French from Hospital farm on the Somme front was without success and that the Germans were dispersed with heavy losses.

The French official statement says: "North of the Somme the Germans made a powerful effort to dislodge us from Hospital farm, but were dispersed with heavy losses."

"South of the Somme the Germans made several attacks against our new positions south of Bello-en-Santerre and south of Barleux. All these attacks were stopped. "The enemy suffered great losses. Four hundred prisoners taken south of the Somme yesterday have been counted up to now."

"The German troops, beaten back yesterday by our infantry in the region of Chilly, belonged to a Saxon division, which was transferred hurriedly from the Aisne front. "On the right bank of the Meuse yesterday our troops attacked the German organizations on the front between Vaux and Chapitre front and Chenois wood. The entire front line of trenches fell into our hands on a length of about 1,500 meters. We took about 250 prisoners and ten machine guns."

NO AGREEMENT ON REVENUE BILL

Conference Committee Reaches No Settlement—Delay Will Postpone Adjournment to Saturday.

Washington, Sept. 7.—Conferees on the revenue bill today struck out the Phelan amendment to empower the president to retaliate against citizens of the United States who interfere with United States mail. The argument which prevailed in the conference was that it might work great hardships to Americans in foreign countries by counter-retaliation.

The conference abandoned the Chamberlain amendment to prohibit importation of Pacific halibut or salmon through a foreign country except in bond from an American port. This, it was decided, might develop a commercial war with Canada and bring about retaliation against Atlantic coast fisheries.

Other senate amendments clothing the president with retaliatory power against interferences with American commerce and embargoes on American goods to foreign nations were agreed to. They have the sanction of the state department, while the Phelan amendment did not.

The conference then approached the wine taxes and dye-stuffs tariff which became the temporary stumbling blocks. Majority Leader Kitchen moved to strike out the senate amendments levying the duties on coal tar products, medicinal goods and extracts. There was no fight, however, on the increases in the rates on intermediate and finished dyes.

The conference eliminated the \$300,000 continuing appropriation for the tariff commission. Three hundred thousand dollars was retained for 1917, but as the bill now stands the appropriation for future years was eliminated. The house leaders yielded to demand for retention of the tax on copper when the senate conferees threw out the stamp taxes. The inheritance, corporation taxes and other incomes as fixed by the senate were retained.

NEW YORK LOCAL TRAINS TIED UP

Interborough Rapid Transit Manages Its Trains on Almost Normal Schedules.

MANY POLICE EMPLOYED

Nearly 18,000 Employees Affected by Strike Declared at 2:30 o'clock this Morning.

New York, Sept. 7.—A million or more of residents left their homes this morning, not knowing whether they would ride to work or walk. The first test of the strike declared last night by the union employees of the elevated and subway railways came with the morning rush hours on these main arteries of travel between the two ends of Manhattan island.

Several instances of elevated trains being bombed with stones and bottles thrown from roofs were reported to the police shortly before 9 o'clock. Police entered the buildings and chased from the roofs gangs of men said to have been seen carrying missiles.

At 9 o'clock the Interborough Rapid Transit company reported that express and local trains were running on normal schedule on both subway and elevated lines and with but few changes from the regular crews.

When the workers of the city started for the places of their employment today, the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railways which is conducting the strike, had been unable to tie up the subway and elevated lines, but had succeeded in crippling some of the most important surface lines. With the aid of nearly 3,000 strikebreakers and under police protection, the Interborough Rapid Transit company was running its trains on subway and L on almost normal schedules. The strike of the Interborough employees has spread, however, to the carmen of the New York Railways company, which operates all save two of the important surface lines in the boroughs of Manhattan and the Bronx. Approximately 18,000 employees are affected. The immediate cause of the strike is the refusal of the Interborough company to release the men from an agreement to seek no further improvement in working conditions for a period of two years after the advance in pay which the men received last month.

Besides these demands, however, is a contest over the unionization of the street car workers of the city, among whom the Amalgamated association has gained a strong footing only during the past few months. The union employees of the Interborough company voted to strike at 2:30 a. m. last night. In response to the railway companies' appeal for protection, 5,000 policemen were released from patrol duty today and made available for strike duty.

INCREASE IN PENSIONS MADE

Washington, Sept. 7.—A bill giving to widows of officers or enlisted men who served in the civil or Mexican wars or the war of 1812 and who have reached the age of 70 years, pensions of \$20 a month instead of \$12 a month, was passed today by the senate. It already has passed the house.

Widows of civil war soldiers dropped because of marriage to another person are restored to the role by the bill.

BRITISH THINK WORST IS OVER

Associated Press Correspondent Relates Incidents of British Army in France.

London, Sept. 7.—1:47 a. m.—A raid by British aeroplanes on Turkish positions in Arish in the Sinai peninsula, east of the Suez canal, is reported in an official statement issued today. Twelve bombs were dropped on a Turkish aerodrome apparently with good results and the British machines returned undamaged.

HALICZ, 60 MILES FROM LEMBERG, IS BOMBARDED AND IN FLAMES

Russians Continue to Add to Their Long List of Prisoners—British Talk of Dropping the Offensive Along the Somme—Will Wait for Spring to Add to Their Supply of Munitions.

Berlin, Sept. 7, via London, 5:55 p. m.—More than 20,000 Rumanians were taken prisoner when Bulgarian and German troops captured the Rumanian fortress of Turtukai, says the official statement issued today by the German army headquarters.

The official statement says that in the capture of the Rumanian fortress more than 100 guns were taken.

The capture of German first line trenches over a front of over one mile before Verdun, was announced today by the French war office.

On the Somme front a determined effort by the Germans to recapture from the British ground along the Guillemont-Comblès highway was beaten back, London asserts.

An intimation that the Somme offensive may soon be dropped for the winter is contained in a dispatch from the British front quoting a staff officer as saying that if the British wait until spring before making further great efforts there will be available four times the present great quantity of munitions.

Today's official announcement from Petrograd says Halicz, sixty miles southeast of Lemberg, is under Russian bombardment and in flames. Turtukai, a fortified Rumanian town on the Danube, has been evacuated by the defenders, Petrograd announces.

German Machines Brought Down.
Petrograd, Sept. 7.—3:10 p. m.—The French air service took an active part in the recent actions on the Somme front, says a French official statement. In air fights yesterday two German machines were brought down by French pilots and four other German aeroplanes were forced out of action in damaged condition.

German Official Statement.
Berlin, Sept. 7.—Via London.—6 p. m.—Repeated attacks were made yesterday and last night by the British and French troops along the Somme front. Today's announcement says Verdun and the Somme front, but that assaults at other points were repulsed.

"The battle of the Somme continues and fighting is taking place on the whole line," the announcement says. "The British continue to make vain attacks with especial stubbornness near Ghinchy. The French began to charge again on their extensive attack front, but before the northern portion of our line the attack broke down completely."

"East of the Meuse repeated French attacks against Thiaumont work and the wooded heights were repulsed."

Berlin, Sept. 7.—Via London, 6:04 p. m.—After heavy fighting with the Russians in the sector southeast of Lemberg, eastern Galicia, the Germans have fallen back in the sector between the Zlota Lipa and Dniester rivers, the war office announced today.

CANNONADE WHOLE FRONT.

Paris, Sept. 7.—1:30 a. m.—The French official statement, reporting operations in Macedonia, says there was intermittent cannonading on the front as a whole. A British cruiser beat down the fire of Bulgarian batteries on the lower Struma, the statement adds.

Steamer Is Sunk.
Rotterdam, via London.—The small Norwegian steamship Rilda has been sunk. The crew was saved. The Rilda was of 213 tons gross, 144 feet long and built at Preston in 1882.

KING OF GREECE RECEIVES MEN

Associated Press Correspondent Relates Incidents of British Army in France.

Athens, Wednesday, Sept. 6.—Via London, Sept. 7, 11:45 a. m.—King Constantine this morning received 150 officers of the Eleventh Division of the Greek army stationed at Saloniki who had refused to join the rebels when revolution broke out in the Saloniki garrison September 1. The king, in an address, congratulated the officers on their action saying it con-

stituted a brilliant page in military history. With such officers and men as those whom he was addressing, his majesty said, he was ready to face any enemy.

SCHOOLS OPEN LATE.
Washington, Sept. 7.—Because of infantile paralysis, the capital's schools will not open until October 2. The regular time is September 18.

Washington, Sept. 7.—Charles D. Mahaffey, of Portland, Ore., was nominated by President Wilson today as solicitor of the department of the interior.

RUSSIANS ATTACK GALICIAN TOWN

Czar's Troops Occupy Railway Lines Between Halicz, Semikovitze and Wodniki.

Petrograd, Sept. 7 (via London, 1:49 p. m.).—The Russians are bombarding the Galician town of Halicz, about sixty miles southwest of Lemberg, says the official Russian report issued today. The town is in flames. The Russian statement adds that Russian troops have occupied the railway lines between Halicz and Semikovitze and Wodniki.

Petrograd, Sept. 7 (via London, 2:40 p. m.).—Turtukai, a fortified Rumanian town on the Danube, about fifty miles southeast of Bucharest, has been evacuated by the Rumanians, according to the Russian official statement issued today.

In the fighting in eastern Galicia yesterday, the announcement says, the Russians took 5,600 more prisoners.

Petrograd, Sept. 7.—Via London, 2:50 p. m.—The announcement adds: "In the region of Halicz our troops occupied the railway line from Halicz to Semikovitze and to Wodniki. They are bombarding with heavy and light artillery the town of Halicz in which the enemy is still stubbornly holding out."

"The town is now in flames. "In this region yesterday we captured a total of 45 officers and 5,600 men, including 22 German officers and about 3,000 men, and five Turkish officers and 685 men. The captures of guns and materials are being counted. "In the Carpathians our advance continues."

GERMANS DRIVEN BACK ON SOMME

British Defend Leuze Wood After Hand to Hand Fighting—Prisoners Taken.

London, Sept. 7 (11:45 a. m.).—A German attempt to gain possession of Leuze wood on the Somme front last night led to hand-to-hand fighting with the British. The war office announced today that the Germans were driven back.

The announcement follows: "Under cover of darkness the enemy made a counter-attack against our position in Leuze wood. After hand-to-hand fighting the enemy was driven back, leaving two officers and seventeen men prisoners in our hands. "The fighting at Ghinchy continues. There has been considerable artillery activity on both sides during the night and this morning, the enemy using lacrymatory shells."

Foot Parade Will Move Promptly at 7:30 Tonight